Annual Report of the Commissioner-In-

#### EUROPEAN OPERAS.

PLAY-HOUSES ACROSS THE WATER

How the French Government Fosters the Opera-Impressive and Beautiful Bulldings-French Audiences-The Theatre of the Scala in Milau-The Ballet.

The horde of hungry Italians, attracted The horde of hungry italians, attracted across the Pyrenees by the favor bestowed upon their countrymen by the Cardinal Masaria and the family de Mediel, left many unpleasant souvenins of their presence, but they also gave to France many compensating features of enduring advantage. France would not be France without its capital, and Paris would not be herself without the opera. Although the Italian opera, as understood and valued by English and American pa-trons, and as distinguished from French and Ger-man, and that mingling of both which has recently prevalled, has no permanent and conspicuous place either in the annals of the French stage or in the representatious of to-day; yet opera in Paris owes not only its early and gradual growth into the public favor, but its very existence as an Institution recognized by the government to the address and musical ability of a member of the detested tribe of strangers who monopolized the offices about the French court during the early and middle parts of the seventeenth century. THE MAGNIFICERT OFERA-HOUSE, REGEN IN 1861,

by Napoleon when in his imperial senith, and upon which the government had expanded before its opening in 1874 about ten millions of dollars, is the legitimate result of the grant to Lally of a pat-ent to open a theatre under the royal patronage is 1672. That the extreme views of Garnier, its architect, might want no advantage of surroundings to enable him to create an impressive and beautiful building, that was indeed intended to cellipse all others of its kind in the world, blocks of buildings surrounding the proposed site were rased, and the magnificent ones that to-day line the Piace de POpera and the avenue of the same name have succeeded them. Within and without marble and granite and onyx and porphyry constitute the ma-terials from which the heavier work is made, and every accessible place has been filled with statuary or painting by some master of these arts. The ex-terior, indeed, might by the hypercritical be con-sidered somewhat overloaded with ornament, but not even Thersites could criticize the interior. The staircase leading to the auditorium, and as well to the foyer, has assumed in architecture a distinct place, and not even in Florence

CAN ITS EQUAL BE FOUND.

Impressive in appearance and exquisite in detail, it is also easy of ascent, and more than prepares you for the foyer, whose praise has so long and with such earnestness been sung by critics that every essential feature of M. Baudry's pictures upon the ceiling representing the union of Melody and Harmony, and on either side Comedy and Tragedy, has become almost as well known as Da Vinci's Last Supper. That feature of all French theatres, the foyer, which by tradition and usage has become a part of all houses, and to which both men and women resort in the inter-vals between the acts, is unknown to American theatres, and, indeed, to those of most other Euro-pean countries. The much-abused custom of going out between the acts, as practiced in the United States, has probably originated in the same impulse that makes the Frenchman to resort to the foyer of the theatre for a promenade or for refreshment during the tedious process of setting the scenery. The waits in our theatres are much more brief, however, or the setting the setting the brief, however, owing as much to our less sumptu-ous and intricate stage properties as to celerity of action on the part of the manipulators and perfection of machinery employed.

THE AUDIENCE AT A PRENCE THEATRE

is about the most unsympathetic possible, and in contrasting their manner with that of a Dublin audience of the good old times when the author was compelled to respond in person to the demands of his admirers, a writer tells the story that when Sophocle's "Antigone" was produced at the Theatre Royal it was much admired by the gods of the gallery, who demanded "Sapherclaze," and when the manager explained that the gentleman had been dead some two thousand years, one youth of fertile promise demanded that he should "chuck out his mummy." By characterizing the French audience as unsympathetic I desire to be under-stood as applying this term only to outward manifestations of interest and to ordinary oc-casions, for "first nights" are proverbially lively. The stage of the Opera, in its size and in its per-fection of agreement for all requirements. fection of arrangement for all requirements, is considered unequaled. With a seating capacity only 350 chairs greater than the New York Academy of Music and 550 less than the great house of La Scala at Milan, its stage is nearly large as are those of both. Back of the stage is

THE GREEN-ROOM OF THE BALLET, which is so arranged as to be available if greater stage room should be required. To this green-room regular subscribers are admitted, and here it is that so many scandals originate to later startle the polite world by their developments. See in the estimation of musical Europe, aside from the opera-house at Baircuth, which can scarcely now be considered a successful public house of amusement, La Scala ranks before all others. Aside from its great size, the Theatre of the Scala has the fame of gathering within its walls during the carnival the most fastidious audience of Europe. It was from Milan "that Pasta first essayed into Europe to achieve for a time but indifferent success. it was to Milan that Pasta returned to command triumph, and upon the stage of La Scala to first render to the world the divine melodies of Norma and La Sonnambula that will prolong Beilini's praise until the awakening to judgment. At La Scala also was first produced Anna Bolena, which Donizetti composed for Pasta and the great tenor

THROUGHOUT THE CENTURY OF ITS EXISTENCE this house has maintained the position it now holds as the one in which the most successful operas have been introduced to the public. Most of Verdi's operatic successes have been composed of verific operatic successes have been composed for La Scala. Many of the most distinguished ballet dancers of the past have been taught their art in the school for dancing connected with this theatre. The ballet, it is not necessary to say, as-sumes in the eyes of European audiences an im-portance unknown and inconceivable to Ameri-cans. So strong is the passion for this diversion. in Paris especially that when Wagner attempted to impress his views of the fitness of things oper atic upon the opera patrons, by the production of Tanhauser with no irrelevant fautasies of the ballet, the onera was, by the concerted action of the members of the Jockey Club, killed so dead that it has never been resurrected before a Par-isian audience. In the atrium of La Scala is placed a statue of Donisetti by the Milanese sculpior Strazza, and at a short distance from the theatre, in the Piazza della Scala, is erected the

finished in 1872 by Magni, another native of the capital of Lombardy. I mentioned incidentally the theatre at Baircuth as one whose merit entitled it to a place among the foremost of the day. That liberal patronage of the arts which has characterized the reigning family of the Roman Catholic Kingdom of Bavaria, by which Weinar has been robbed of its prestige in intellectual matters, has been most appropriately the scene of Wagner's determined efforts to free operatic composition from the thrail free operatic composition from the thrall of fitting the melody to the pet singer who was to assume the principal role. Not a little of the pres-ent high artistic standing of Baveria is owing to the restiess and energetic character of the noto-rious Lola Montez. This brilliant and erratic daughter of Limerick not only dominated affairs

of state during her residence in Munich, but to an

STATUE OF DA VINCE,

even greater extent affected that Hohemianism in letters which she afterward developed before THE DARREST VISION OF THE PROPER of the New World when she came among us to die. The culmination of Wagner's process of musical regeneration was the erection in 1876, at Baircuth, of the opera-house whose every architecural de-tail he originated and supervised, and whose or-chestra, gathered from the best musical talent of the German Empire, he trained in his own methods. At the time of the production of the "Nibe-lungen Ring," which inaugurated the performances in this unique temple of art, all disciples of Melpomene assumed an air of respectful questioning as to the success of the attempt to reform in a radi-cal degree the customs and usages of the lyrical stage. The opinions were as various as their au-thors, and while Liszi, who is Wagner's father-in-law, proclaimed their entire success, practical im-pressuré succeed at the idealistic and unnecessary perfection of detail. The reader will not confuse this house with the old Baircuth opera-house, erected while the Brandenburgs reigned in Franconis. Should a favorable opportunity occur I may at another time and with more particular at-tention return to the exteriorly shabby and inter-ionally peculiar home of Wagner's later produc-

tions.- For The Republican, by H. M. Wright. A Bace for Life.

A man had a curious race for life near him to again hurry on. He at length stumbled since the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line to doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of the doctor's office and fell senseless on the line of t

SAYINGS.

BY J. INGO There are men who are fitted for every calling. ne men like to boss at funerals.

You will notice that a well-educated woman ever scolds in Latin nor awears in English. Love is a wide topic. You can write on anything from Heaven to a lawsuit and call it a love story. Come, now, Republicans, move on; two year hence the front ranks of the Democrats will want to stand just about where you now stand.

I saw a saloon once called "The Exchange."

That was very appropriate. Many a man had there swapped himself off for a broken-down fool. It is stated on good authority that the Chicago paper "fellers" have experienced hands over at Thebes digging for jokes, and that soveral have been found in a remarkable state of preservation. Relies of this kind possess one advantage over all others—they can't be lied about without creating suspicion.

Yes, young man, do not think of marrying till you can give your wife every luxury and allow her to set out a life of solid leisure. All the women of history got their names placed where those names are by sitting in cushioned rockers, feeling their hands, and talking about the new styles and their old neighbors.

In the same receptacle in which were recently discovered the remains of Pharaoh's daughter there was also found a picture of Cain leaning up against his ma while she is sewing a button on his trousers. The expression and all is perfect. showing Cain's bright side of life and the antiquity

I have seen fools, &c., cursing a good, wise man while he was alive and doing honors to life and his country who were the first to how his praise and log pealess over his ashes when praise and conare from them were alike unavailing and an injustice to his name, and I have never known any one made happy by such foolery, either.

No; the fellow with the fine overcoat does not always take it off composedly in front of you when ou are endeavoring to get the benefit of the star's great hit—not always. Sometimes he helps his lady compose her sealskin by way of variation, People of refinement can always be identified by their perfect composure in such displays of polite-

The Chinese court by proxy. There are a good many people who are sorry they did not use the Chinese method. It will take most all the pious out of any man to have a meditative individual more religious than present-minded slip into his pew while opening his soul to receive the minsters nextly, and have that individual relax all his stand-up muscles above the first-named man's

From Ocean to Ocean.

The public mind has been so familiar with the announcements of through railroads from ocean to ocean that the latest scarcely attracts attention. It is that negotiations have re-cently been concluded between the Northern Paeific Railroad Company, the Chicago and New York Air Line, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Oregon Railway Navigation Com-pany, which will result in the establishment of a through line of railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean practically under one man-agement. The four railroads which will be the link in this new iron chain across the continent are controlled by Jay Gould, Henry Viliard, and Alexander Mitchell. The road will be a competitor with the New York Central and Union and Central Pacific Railroads for all transcontinental traffic—both passenger and freight. The course of the road will be from New York to Chicago by the new air line which is being built by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and other roads, and which will be the shortest line from New York to the Westeru metropolis. From Chicago to St. Paul the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul will be used. Here the Northern Pacific Road will be tapped. This part of the line ex-tends from St. Paul to Ainsworth, through the great wheat region of the Northwest, to the head-

Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, on Puget Sound. The unfinished portions of the Northern Pacific Railroad will not be commenced until 1883,

waters of the Columbia River in Oregon. From

Ainsworth the line of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will be used to Portland,

Oregon, where connection will be made with the

Reading in bed is not a custom to be summended. The brain should not be exercised when the rest of the body is giving itself up to repose. This rule applies especially, of course, at night, after the labors of the day, and when the brain is in a state of weariness. We apprehend that this is the point of the injunction not to read in bed. The mere recumbency of posture while reading is not calculated to injure the brain. There is one qualification of the rule against reading in bed. In some persons and in certain states of the brain of mingled exhaustion and excita-ment, a little casy reading in bed has a soothing condition of the brain at bed-time is not a normal one.-Carl Schurz.

American Raisins.

The idea that American grapes are unsuitable for the manufacture of raisins must be considerably staggered by the announcement in the Riverside Press, of San Bernardino County, California, that the raisin crop of that State this year will aggregate more than 150,000 boxes. In 1878 the reports of the assessors did not mention that any such industry existed. Perhaps it did not, then; but in three years it has reached an anand production of half a million dollars' worth. and is rapidly increasing. An interesting circumstance connected with it is that all of this year's erop was raised on about 1,400 acres, while to produce a crop of wheat of equal value 25,000 acres would be required.

The Boss Residence.
Sidney Dillon, one of Jay Gould's partners, is about to build the costlest and most ornate private residence on this continent. It is to nate private residence on this continent. It is to be erected at the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, New York, and the house, with the grounds surrounding it, will cover thirteen full city lots, four of which will be on Fifth avenue. The erection of this estentatious dwelling, following so closely upon the completion of the new and striking residence of the Vanderbilt family, will draw the attention of the public to the vast accumulation of wealth in a few hands in this country.

Slippers for Pasiors. It is estimated that at this particular season more than 1 (we don't know bow many noughts to put in), maiden ladles are meditating alippers for their unmarried pastors. The pastors will select the pairs that they "individually" prefer and send the rest to the hospitals or distribute them among the poorer members of the family.

IRISH NOTES.

Gladstone and Forster now find satisfaction in knowing that the Carr also continues to throw men into prison for not bowing to his autocratic

Mr. Parnell's advice to the I rish farmers was to test the land act and get all the advantage they could from it. The wisdom of his selection of was proved last week by the court's The Irish landlords organization has publicly

resolved to "refuse reductions of rent wherever their tenants combine to demand them." Is not this as unrighteous as the tenants' resolution to pay no rent till lawless coercion ceases? But who is left to say so in Ireland! "Each day's narrative of Irish history," says a

cable dispatch, "shows more and more clearly that the recent troubles in Ireland were called up entirely by the impatient, reckless, and illogical conduct of the Ministry, which already begins to fear the day of reckoning."

John Stuart Mill's daughter, Mrs. Helen Taylor,

of the London School Board, speaking at a Ladies' Land League meeting in Dublin November 8, said that every English person who had the smallest respect for constitutional liberty was morally bound "to enter the strongest protest against the iniquities which were now disgracing England in Ire-

One of the latest English converts to the Home Male idea is Goodwin Smith. Writing to the Home Rule idea is Goodwin Smith. Writing to the Puil Mall Gazetle about the Land League, he says it is his wish that Ireland and England had "always been independent of each other," but "the past cannot be annulied," and only the present and fulure can now be dealt with. "I am persuaded," he adds, "that the assignations of Irish restorted. he adds, "that the aspirations of Irish patriotist may be gratified, so far as they are practicable, by a measure of self-government which would be good for all the three kingdoms and for their overtaden Parliament."

The man or party or paper that would advise Irish tenanis to "pay no rent under any circum-stances" is either a fool or a knave. Irish tenant-farmers are not ready to go to war; and such an Meriden, Conn., last week. Becoming tired of absolute decision as this would be defensible only existence, he swallowed a large dose of morphine, as the word before the blow. The manifesto of but quickly changed his mind and started for a physician, two miles away. He felt a druwsiness it said plainly, as the leaders of the tithes agitacoming over him, and can with all his might. He gradually grew weaker and stopped to pray, but coercion is stopped." Those who say that there the thought that there was no time to waste caused should be a complete strike against rent, &c., have

OUR NEW PLAYS.

WORK OF AMERICAN AUTHORS

Bemnon" for John McCuullough-"The Vagabonds," "Semaranis," "Senator Silverbugs," " A Fool's Errand," " Bob," "Nobody's Husband," Ac.

Among the new plays by American aufors is one written by Mr. Guy Carleton, a Philadelphian, for Mr. John McCullough, entitled "Memone," which the actor has concluded not produce this season, as he had first intended. Mr. Carleton, who evidently aims at being classi-cal, and is of the school of those who do not be-lieve that America can furnish a theme as yet, has about finished a second work, which he will call "Scmirants," Lawrence Barrett has also a new piece, called "Pendragon," written by a Mr. Young, an old Chicago Journalist, which he proposes to produce in a week or two in that city. To show that the aspirations of American play-wrights or would-be dramatists are in a fair way to be put to the test, we quote a play called "The Vagabonds," by the Higgins Brothers, of Oakland, Cal., shortly to be produced by M. A. Kennedy; another, known as "Senator Silverbags," also by a Califor-nia writer; a sensational melodrama by a Pitts-burg journalist for Louis James and Marie Wain-Tourgue's play,

which, notwithstanding its failure in Philadelphia, Steele Mackage proposes to take upon the road. Then we have a new play by a member of the Penn Club, of the Quaker City—no names given; Mr. Shannon's "Money Bags," which is spoken of as worthy of success: Lotta's new play, "Bob," for which she paid Fred. Marsden \$5,000, which sum, by the way, she cleared with the piece the first week's business in Philadelphia; Gus Williams' piece, "Wanted, A Carpenter," and a second one, written for him by Harry Kramer, of Boston-name not given; a bran-new folly by Bradford, of Boston, for Alice and Louis Harrison, of "Photos" fame; Nat. Goodwin's new sketch, entitled "Camille," by a physician of Cleve-land, Ohio, where Frank Byrd Wilson, the author of "Our Flirtations," has recently put under way an original comedy, to say nothing of Harrigan & Harris "Major," which is coining them money at their new house on Broadway. Mr. W. R. Hayden, who seems to be willing to dare what man may dare in the way of management, contemplates or-ganizing a company to support James O'Neil in a new piece by an American author. Madame Januscheck last week played Salmi Morse's new play The Doctor of Lima," at the Union Square, New York. It achieved a moderate success, which is re than is deserved by a play in which a physio life a female body, and then, notwithstanding she has no intelligence nor memory, is mentally almost an idiot, marries her and has children by her. Mr. Arlington, formerly at the head of Arngton's Minstrels, has organized a company to take the road in "NoBODY'S HUSBAND,"

a new piece—author not named. Robert Frazer has written a new pantomime, called "Snowballs; or, Follies of a Night," with which he proposes to take the road. Katherine Rogers is traveling with her own company in a new play, entitled "Clarice; or, All for Love," believed to be by an American author. McKee Rankin's "49" is by an American, whatever may be the dispute as to which Ameri-can wrote it. Prederick Paulding has a new play, "Lormine's Pride," written for him by his manager, J. B. McCormack, formerly of the Cin-cinnati Enquirer. Willie Edouin's new piece, "Ripples," scored a success at New Orleans the week before last. In comic opera by American pens we note a new one, "The Ambassador," by Pettit and West, which Mr. Augustin Daly thinks of producing shortly, and Delmont and Darling's "TWELVE JOLLY BACHELORS,"
which has enjoyed a run of two weeks at the

Windsor in Boston. Reports are contradictory as the merits of this work. The Dramatic News says:
"Many of the faults discovered on its earlier performances have been remedied, and the libretto and action have been considerably improved. Its light and pleasing airs have made it popular, and with the addition of one or two robust choruses a judicious intermixture of stirring incident, and and a more vivacious finale, something, for in-stance, after the manner of the farmulole to 'Oilvette,' it cannot fail to make a pronounced success. Some of the most taking things in the piece are the sextette, the tobacco song, and a very pretty minuet." On the other hand, Burne's Dramatic Times sums it up as follows: "'The Twelve Jolly Bachelors' is not long destined for his world, but will soon depart to the land where the lion roareth and the whangdoodle mourneth for its first born. The plot has already been given, and to this can only be added that it is more infautile and clumsy than it was at first supposed it would be. The dialogue could not be worse, and if the piece is to be given in other cities it must be ewritten. The music, if not great, is at least pleasrewritten. The music, if not great, is at least pleasing. To say otherwise would reflect upon Verdi,
Sullivan, and E. E. Rice, who have furnished much
of it in other forms. The company engaged is
more than equal to the light requirements of the
piece. Upon the opening night the clacque were
numerous, and a corps of crop-haired, beetlebrowed youth honored the composer with their
intelligent approval. Their conduct may lead
other young men to compose comic operss, with
the assistance of a barrel organ."

PERMAPS IT WOULD BE EQUITABLE to strike an average and say that the piece, while not startling in its excellence, will deserve a fair success. At least that, we hope, for we understand that Mr. Darling, the composer, who is said to be a New York vocalist not quite twenty years of age, has put the work out with the view to make money has put the work out with the view to make money enough to take him to Europe to complete his musical education. We are aware that our list of new plays by American authors (which, it will be seen, comprises forty pieces, nearly all to be tried during the present sesson) is by no means com-plete: eighty would be nearer the correct figure. But it will be seen that to the man who desires to enter upon the work the "fields are white to the harvest," and it only remains for him to "put in his sickle." Many of these pieces are undoubt edly mere adaptations and imitations, treating of Old World topics and laid in foreign countries: but the fact that American authors are given an opportunity opens the way to the native play-wright's dealing with home topics. We have no doubt of the possibilities to the right man. The much-talked-of

"AMERICAN PLAY" will, of course, never be written by the man who goes to work with that purpose only in view. It will come from the pen of the man who works for the sake of the art; it will grow out of the inspiration of his genuls; it cannot be written to order. It seems that the French theatres have fallen into the prevailing custom of running a piece for months at a time, whereby it comes to pass that a single house will produce but one or two plays in a year, Instead of halfs dozen or more, as formerly. This cuts of the supplies of the militures of the Daly school, who live by stealing the work of other men's brains, and American managers begin to ook to native talent for material. It is noted that whereas a short time ago nearly all the liter-ary men of France were writing for the stage, now that the market has narrowed down so as to only give the few a chance to sell their wares, they have turned their energies to novel-writing.

A Paint Omission. We regret to inform our fair correspondent-Mrs. McRafferty, of Stavenson street-that after diligent search we find there is no clause in the Constitution of the United States making it a penal offense for Mrs. O'Hoolihan, whose ack-yard is to windward of Mrs. McH.'s, to sift ashes while the McRafferty linen is hung out to dry. It is just these inexcusable omissions to protect the most sacred rights of our promi-nent citizens that are slowly but surely bringing about the downfall of this alleged Republic .- 8

Wanted. Talk of the Irishman for bulls! The Texas Yankee is ahead every time. "A man is wanted to manage 5,000 sheep that can speak Spanish fluontly." AMERICAN PATENTS

The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents is made to Congress directly some time during the month of January. There was, how-ever, incorporated in the report of Secretary Kirk-

over, incorporated in the report of Secretary Kirkwood a report of that office showing that during
the last fiscal year there were 15,175 patents granted,
being an increase of 1,566 ever the previous year.
The total receipts of the office were \$750,530.2 an
increase over the previous year of \$56.385.40.
More room is asked for the Patent Office,
and an increase in the electical force is suggested.
The Secretary of the Interior has appellate power
over the Commissioner of Patents. He enters into
an exhaustive review of the case, and submits a
decision of the Attorney-General's office on the
subject. This decision holds "that the final discretion in all matters relating to the granting of
patents is ledged in the Secretary of the Interior." This decision, the Secretary says, will,
if acted on, necessitate some radical chances in the
practice of the Patent Office, unless Congress shall
restrict the supervisory power of the Secretary to
acts purely administrative. Attention is called to
the fact that injustice is sometimes done by the
courts in deciding that two patents have issued
for the same invention, thus decising one void
and the defeated patenter liable to pay a royalty,
though he was acting in good fatth. Remedial
legislation is recommended on this point.

Americans as Orators.

Americans are natural speakers. The oratory which makes the halls of Congress ring with burning words of eloquence often begins with the school-boy and grows with his growth and strengthens with his strength. And the American also enjoys listening to a good speech. wright, which, it is said, they will produce under the management of Mr. W. R. Hayden, Tom American also enjoys listening to a good speech. Keene's manager; Minnia Palmer'ss" My Sweet- To a rural audience it is frequently more acceptaheart," which was produced here, at the Opera- | ble than the theatre or the opera. But there are Touse, recently: an imitation of "Widow Bedott" exceptions to the good speakers. Some in mount-initied "Mrs. Partington," which a man by the ing the restrum indulge in such flights of fancy ontilled "Mrs. Partington," which a man by the name of Fostelie is playing through the Northwest. A. C. Gunter's new piece, "The Journalist," to be produced in Chicago on the 6th proximo, by Frank Gardner's company; the Drumatic Times notes four new pieces by Philadelphians, one by Mr. Charles H. Hoyt, of the Boston Post, and the others by Mr. M. H. Rosenfeld, Mr. Silas G. Pratt, of Chicago, and Mr. Rromson Howard. In addition to these are sidney Rosenfeld's "Florinel," which, after a successful opening in Philadelphia, is enjoying a good run in the Western cities, with Julia A. Hunt in the was a blockhead, but did not know it, and he was run in the Western cities, with Julia A. Hunt in the title role; Howard's "Amateur Benefit," which was a flattered and pleased at being called upon he presented at the National this week by Salabury's stepped quickly to the front and prepared to make Troubadours; Mrs. Burnett's "Esmeralds," which has scored a pronounced success at the Madison hand above his bead, and commenced: "Ladies Square, New York; Gunter's "D. A. M.," which Robson and Crane think they will produce at the men—ahem!—the human mind—ahem!— Globe Theatre, Boston, at an early day; a play read to Manager Morley, of the Chestnut, Philadelphia, a few days ago by Mr. F. F. Mackay; Judge Tourguo's play,

"A FOOL'S ERBAND,"

"A FOOL'S ERBAND,"

"A FOOL'S ERBAND,"

"Boston, at an early day; a play read the human mind"—but here he stopped, and the human mind"—but here he stopped, and placing his hand upon his chest, exclatmed: "Oh I've got an awful pain! Oh, oh! I believe I am getting some dreadful disease," and, pale and exhausted from stage-fright, sank back into a sent, and had to be carried from the room. There were

ere speeches that evening, Acting Postmaster-General Hatton will tate in the forthcoming annual report that many petitions have been received from the Pacific and Eastern States for a more speedy and frequent ser-vice between New York and San Francisco; that the service should be improved in accordance with the importance of the business transactions between the two sections; and that the time has recently been reduced one day by the action of the Pennsylvania Raliroad in establishing the limited express. Negotiations are pending which have in view a still further reduction of the time. At present only New York city and Pennsylvania profit by the reduction of one day between New York and San Francisco. The matter will be brought to the attention of Mr. Vanderbilt, who has always afforded the Department superior facilities for the transmission of its mails, and it is thought that he will place the Eastern and Northern States, whose mail heelities are controlled by his lines, on an equal footing with Pennsylvania and New York city. with the importance of the business transactions

It was only in 1830 that the first cheese from America crossed the Atlantic. From Septem-ber 1, 1880, to September 1, 1881, the quantity of cheese sent across from New York has been 197,311 boxes, but the gradual diminution of the export for the last four months has caused great uneasiness among the hotel-keepers and restaurateurs of London. Of late years rows upon rows of gigantic American cheese might be seen piled up on the shelves of the dining-hall of every great London dininghouse. More there than here clerks and com-mercial men are cheese devourers, and the breadand-cheese lunch and bread-and-cheese suppers are the very ne plus ultra of epicureanism to these

are the very ne plus ultru of epicureanism to these classes of consumers.

A Sample.

A Sample.

The Pioneer Press of St. Paul prints a communication from La Crosse sublives:

The train arriving at La Crosse from Chicago brought in twenty sacks of Minesota mail undistributed, most of which was sent hack toward Chicago to be worked on the next train bound west, there not be worked on the next train bound west, there not being mass enough on the river train. It is time that arrangements were made so that Minnesota could receive her mail without a delay of the or twelve hours.

This is another sample of reduction and reform. Before the great Thomas L. James has closed his contract to purify mails and things we expect the entire business of the Department will be done by a few old women and boys.—Eccaing Critic. a few old women and boys.—Evening Critic. A Picture.

In the wild picturesqueness of the scenes, the strange character of the combatants, and the opportunities afforded for the introduction of the mysteries of caves, sworn gangs, signs and passwords, midnight meetings, and bullets between the moonshiners and the Government agents, with their posses, the current history of the en-forcement of our internal revenue laws furnishes a mine of thoroughly American subjects for the novelist, the dramatist, and the painter—as rich a nine as British smuggling has furnished in pas imes for plays, stories, and pictures .- New York

A happy hunting-ground for the Nim-ods of France has been established in Southern Algeria by an enterprising Frenchman. Leasing a large tract of land, useless for agricultural pur poses, he has transformed it into a lion preserv by turning loose upon it, as a lure, a drove of superannuated mules. A luxurious hotel, with a Parisiau cook, will afford shelter and entertainment to the sportsmen, and portable fortresses will be placed about the grounds for the conve-nience of those who fear to meet the "king of beasts" in the open field.

A few weeks ago about two hundred Roman Catholics were seen in silent worship within the walls of the most celebrated temple of Protestant worship in the world. It was the feast of St. Edward the Confessor, and, in accordance with custom, the chapel in Westminster Abbey, where that sovereign's remains rest, was thrown open to the public. From ten o'clock in the morning until a late hour in the afternoon numbers of priests' laymen, and ladies of the Roman faith were seen praying about the shrine. The Six Healthiest Cities

The six healthiest cities in the United States are said to be, in the order following, Utica, Dayton, New Haven, Portland, San Francisco, and Lawrence. The unbealthiest are Charleston, Memphis, Cleveland, Chicago, and Lynn, St. Peters-burg is the unhealthicst city in the world, and is followed by Charleston, Maisga, Alexandria, Warsaw, and Buda-Pesth. A True Bill.

The New York Evening Post deplores the result in Virginia because the Readjusters brought it about. The Post generally finds some reason for deploring a Republican victory any-where although the editor has never been unwilling to take whatever Republican patronage hap-pened to come within his reach.—Buffalo Com-mercial Advertiser.

A Soggestion.

Now that the star-routers have beaten the Government in the first innings, we sugges that they be set to work arranging matters so that our mails will not be from two to three hours be hind time five days out of the week .- Muncle Duil,

Unfavorable. There hasn't been a murder in St. Louis for two days. But then the weather has been somewhat unfavorable for out-door sport.—Globe

If a man gives up smoking, drinking, and eating the gout will not trouble him long.—
N. O. Picuyane. It will go-out.

N. O. Picuyane. It will go-out.

—Annie Murray, an old woman aged cighty years, was locked up with two fomales in a cell at the second district station-house. Shortly afterward she was found hanging to the bars, dead, having used her apron to hang horself.

Sara Bornhardi, after performing in "Adrience Lecouverur" Traeday overing at Pests, became suddenly iil, and had fainting lits. She is no better to-day, but is determined to play, notwithstanding her doctor's warning.

General Camperoli, Minister of War, has telegraphed to commanders of troops in Tunis and Algiers that he is most solicitous for the well-being of the troops, and will assist them by every means in his power.

The Princess Louise will accompany Lorno on his return to Canada in five weeks. The Marquis will resign the governor-generalship early in 1882.

NEVER spand your money before you have it. This will save you from many difficulties and some temptations. But if you have a cold, spend 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Buil's Gough Syrup.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

[Fredericksburg, IRichmond, [Peterdaug, Wilmington, Charleston, Savanoah, Mobile, Montgomery, New Orleans, and Sanithers Sister—Close at 1729 a. m. and 2220 p. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m. and 110 and 5210 p. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m. and 110 and 5210 p. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m. and 110 and 5210 p. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m. and 110 and 5210 p. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m. and 110 and 5210 p. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m. and 120 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m. and 120 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2220 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2220 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2220 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m.; and 2222 a. m.; arrive at 2222 a. m.;

At 740 p. m.

Rayer Mariboro'. Lesonardown, Md., and Bowie and Popu's Creek. Agent—Close at \$10 s. m.; arrive at 740 p. m.

Rayer Mariboro'. Lesonardown, Md., and Bowie and Popu's Creek. Agent—Close at \$10 s. m.; arrive at 20 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m.; and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m.; and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m.; and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m.; and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m.; and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m.; and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m., and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m., and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m., and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive at 250 s. m. and 250 p. m.; arrive 2 and 3, \*S p. 19.

Georgetown—Close at 6:5, 11:10, 17:20 a. m., and 2:10, 6, 5 p. m.; arrive at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30, 8.

Sim, 7 p. m.; arrive at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30, 8.

Sim, 7 p. m.; arrive at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30, 8.

Alexandria, Va.—Close at 4:20, 9:02.35 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 7:20 p. m.

Winchester, Va. Charlestown, W. Va., and Rockville, Md.—Close at 8:10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; arrive at 9:20 a. m. and 7:20 p. m.

Port Foote, Fort Washington, Glymont, Gunston, Marshall Hall, and Mount Vernon, on the Potomas—Close at 6:10 a. m. arrive at 9. m.

Tenna Close at 6:10 a. m. arrive at 0. m.

Tenna Close at 6:10 a. m. arrive at 2. m.

Eliver Hill, Camp Springs, Cinton, Oxon Hill, Pistiver at 9 p. m.

Abin John and Great Falls, Md.—Close at 7:20 a. m.; arrive at 2:30 p. m.

chill John and Great Falls, Md.—Close at 7:20 a. m.; arrive at 2:30 p. m.

Pincy Point, Font Lonkont, Fortress Monroe, Hampton, National Soidiers House, Norfolk, Forteneouth—Close Tuesday, Thursday, 3 p. m. Salurday, 5:20 p. m.; arrive Monday, Thursday, 3:31 urday, 5:20 p. m.; arrive Monday, Thursday, 3:31 urday, 7:20 a. m.; arrive Monday, Thursday, 3:31 urday, 7:30 a. m.; arrive Monday, Thursday, 3:31 urday, 5:30 p. m.; Arrive Monday, Thursday, 3:31 urday, 5:30 p. m.; Arrive Monday, Thursday, 3:31 urday, 5:30 a. m.; arrive Monday, 1:31 urday, 5:30 p. m.; Arrive Monday, 1:31 urd

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6, 9, and 10:30 s. m. -2. 5, and 7:30 n. m.

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Seventh street, between Pennsylvania avenue and R street northwest.
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Street northwest.

Sarday at 5 n. m.

Sanday at 5 n. m.

word.

Windys at 5 p. m.

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"HOP RITTERS is an elegant, healthy, and refreshing flavoring for sick room drinks, impure water, etc., rendering them harmines, and awestening the mouth and cleaning the stomach." auts-MWF-ty

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WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1881. DEAR MOTHER: Don't be disturbed by conflicting reports about my condition. It is true I am still weak and on my back, but I am gaining every day, and need only time and patience to bring me through.

Give my love to all the relatives and friends, and especially to sisters Hetty and Mary. Your loving son, JAMES A. GARFIELD. Mrs. Eliza Garfield, Hiram, Ohio.

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